

## Early-Nineteenth Century Building Styles: Colonial

*Few early-nineteenth century buildings remain in Rockville; however, those that are still standing retain a fair amount of integrity and are representative of their styles. Colonial houses were heavily influenced by the classical period, with an emphasis on symmetry and order.*



103 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲

1815

### **FEDERAL (1780-1820; locally to 1840)**

The style name reflects the emergence of the United States as a young nation, independent of Great Britain. Simplifying Georgian heaviness, the federal style house is typically a simple box, with decorative detailing focused on the front door, often with a fanlight and sidelights. The Beall-Dawson House, at 103 W. Montgomery Avenue and built circa 1815, is a good example of the federal style in Rockville with its Flemish-bond brick pattern, jack arches above the windows, and embellished cornice.



307 Great Falls Rd. ■

1821



236 Great Falls Rd.

1858

***Federal, continued***



**106 N. Adams St. ▲**

**1860s**

***HALL AND PARLOR (1600-1800)***

The hall-and-parlor house – two rooms wide by one room deep, often with front and rear porches – is one of the oldest and longest surviving traditional house forms in the Southeastern region of the United States. The oldest surviving dwelling in Rockville is a hall-and-parlor house, the Robb-Higgins-Ward House, at 101 N. Adams Street and built circa 1790. The house has several additions, including a “flounder house” section, so-called because of the half-gable form used in urban locations, to match a mirror image building on the adjacent property. Despite alterations, including the enclosure of the original full-width porch, the house is representative of the early days of Rockville.



**101 N. Adams St. ▲**

**1790; 1860s; 1929**



8 Camden Ct. ▲

c. 1820

### **VERNACULAR LOG BUILDINGS (pre-1850 tradition)**

Log buildings are often associated with 17th-18th century history, to the pre-railroad era when buildings were constructed of materials that were readily at hand. In Rockville, two known log buildings remain although there may be others that haven't been identified. Log houses often used exterior wood siding to shield the logs and provide additional weather protection. Secondary outbuildings such as kitchens, however, might exhibit the log structure. The log structure at 8 Camden Court is the only remaining structure associated with Wootton's Mill. Thought to be the miller's house, the mill was in operation from 1790 until the late-19th century. The side-gable Victorian house at 22 Martin's Lane, which looks to be late-19th century, illustrates the use of exterior wood siding to protect the 1860s log section of the house.



22 Martins Ln. ▲

1860s

**GREEK REVIVAL (1840-1880)**

Following the rejection of England with the War of 1812, America turned to Greek models of architecture, to evoke the ideals of Greek democracy. Of the few Greek revival style houses remaining in Rockville, the house at 107 N. Adams Street is a good example. Built in 1847, it has a low-pitched roof and pedimented front porch, considered evocative of Greek temple architecture.



107 N. Adams St. ▲

1847



104 W. Jefferson St. ▲

(1841) 1876